

MUSIC.
Established in 1853.
E. A. BENSON'S
OLD AND RELIABLE
Wholesale Music House

— And —
PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSES
317 Main Street.
— IS NOW OFFERING —

BENSON & CO.'S Pianos from \$200 to \$400.
YOUNG & SONS' Pianos from \$250 to \$500.
GALLER'S Pianos from \$100 to \$250.
STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos from \$500 to \$1200.
MASON & HAMILTON'S Pianos from \$100 to \$300.

100 PIANOS FOR SALE

Monthly Payments, as Follows:
Cash Down—
\$20 \$100 \$150 \$200 \$250 \$300 \$350 \$400 \$450 \$500
Monthly Payments—
\$45 \$40 \$35 \$30 \$25 \$20 \$15 \$10 \$5 —
Or a Liberal Discount for all Cash Down.

Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
Pianos Tuned and Repaired by competent workmen.
E. A. BENSON,
317 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.
Arrives. Leaves.
Express daily (except Sunday) 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Mail Train 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Acc'n except Sunday 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Depot at head of Main street.
Ticket Office, 257 Main street, corner of Madison.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R.R.
Arrives. Leaves.
A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.
St. Louis (daily) 1:30 2:00
Memphis (daily) 8:15 4:45
Jackson (daily) 4:30 6:15
Depot at foot of Main street.
Ticket Office, 257 Main street, corner of Madison.

M. BURKE, Gen'l Supt.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD

Arrives. Leaves.
A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.
Mail Train daily 2:00 3:10
Louisville Depot 2:00 3:10
Fruit and Accommodation daily 8:00 5:00
Sleeping cars on mail train. Depot Center Landing, foot of Washington street. Ticket offices, 257 Main street and 278 Main street.
W. E. SMITH, Act'g Gen'l Supt.

PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.

Mail and Freight Train leaves Memphis at 4:35 p.m. arrives Paducah at 9:00 a.m.
The mail and freight train leaves Paducah for Memphis at 8:15 a.m. and returns to Paducah at 7 p.m. Trains leaving Memphis will start from the Underwriters' Warehouse.

M. BURKE, Supt.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILWAY.

SCHEDULE.

Mail train leaves depot, foot Washington street, daily (except Sunday) 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
L. & N. R. depot 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Arrives daily 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
New Pullman Palace Cars on Mail trains from this date, June 8, 1875.
For further information and tickets, apply at Depot, Center Landing, foot of Washington street; No. 278 Main street, corner Madison street, and 278 Main street.
W. E. SMITH, Acting Gen'l Supt.
J. H. PERCY, Gen'l Frt. Ag't.
R. A. WILLIAMS, Passenger Ag't.

39-111

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

— AND —
Great Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE.

Express train leaves daily (except Sunday) 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Mail Train leaves daily 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Accommodation leaves daily (except Sunday) 8:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
For tickets or information, apply at Ticket Office, 257 Main street, northwest corner of Madison street.
JOHN T. FLYNN, Supt. Memphis Div.
JAMES SPEED, Ticket Agent.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT

— FROM —
Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis

— TO —
NEW YORK,

— VIA THE —
LITTLE MIAMI, PAN HANDLE and Pennsylvania Route.

Shortest and Quickest to all Eastern Cities.

DAILY

THROUGH TRAINS.

THROUGH FROM

Cincinnati to New York

IN 26 HOURS.

ALL SATURDAY TRAINS RUN through to New York without detention.

Pullman's Palace Drawing-Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.

For Through Tickets,

— APPLY AT —
Ticket Offices Throughout the South and Southwest.

SIDNEY B. JONES,
G. S. W. Pass. Ag't, Cincinnati, O.
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G. P. and T. Ag't, Columbus, O.

PROFESSIONAL.

L. B. McFARLAND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 59 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.

MANHOOD.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A VICTIM OF YOUTHFUL IMPRUDENCE, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers.

Address J. H. FREEMAN, 78 Nassau street, New York.

30-cod-107

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Eight Dollars per Annum. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents per Week

VOL. XX. MEMPHIS, TENN.: SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1875. NO. 120

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13 Madison street.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$5; six months, \$3; three months, \$2; one month, \$1. Postage free.

Newdealers supplied at 15 cents per copy.

Weekly Public Ledger.

Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in advance). Postage free.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.

Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:

First insertion, \$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions, 50 " "

For one week, 3.00 " "
For two weeks, 5.50 " "
For three weeks, 7.50 " "
For one month, 12.00 " "

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:

First insertion, \$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions, 50 " "

Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Source of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

All bids for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to

E. WHITMORE,
Publisher and Proprietor.

An Infamous Wager—Vain Supplications of an Affiliated Bride.

One of the most revolting scenes recorded in the annals of modern executions took place on the 15th of May in the Russian city of Mohileff.

Six months before an alteration had occurred at the dinner-table of the Hotel de l'Europe, in the same place, between two officers of the second regiment of the Imperial Foot Guards—Colonel Rampos Sojinok and Lieutenant Ibolis Priznik.

The latter, it appears, was engaged to be married to the daughter of the landlord of the above mentioned hotel, Anna Mirasky. He was fondly attached to the handsome girl, and looked upon all attempts on the part of his comrades to flirt with her with undisguised jealousy.

On the 3d of December, 1874, Colonel Sojinok had drunk considerably before going to dinner. At the table he offered loudly to bet that for the sum of ten thousand dollars Anna Mirasky would sell her virtue to him.

Lieutenant Priznik, her affianced lover, was not present, but a note which the girl immediately addressed to him brought him in a few minutes to the spot.

No sooner had he heard what the Colonel had said about Anna than he seized a cane and administered a terrible castigation to the four-mouthed scoundrel. The Colonel tried to parry the blows, but the Lieutenant did not cease belaboring him until his face presented a sickening appearance.

It was one mass of bruises. The nose of the Colonel was broken, and his front teeth were knocked out.

The cries of the chastised officer brought the police to the spot.

Priznik was arrested and taken to the military prison. Next day he was court-martialed by a military commission, consisting exclusively of friends of Colonel Sojinok.

The trial lasted two hours, at the end of which the President of the court said to Priznik:

"The court unanimously finds you guilty. It sentences you to be ignominiously expelled from the army, and then suffer death by powder and lead."

From this sentence the doomed man appealed to the Czar. Anna Mirasky, his fiancée, went herself to St. Petersburg, and threw herself on her knees before the Emperor Alexander II.

The latter was deeply moved by the tearful appeals of the unfortunate girl, and he promised to take the case into careful consideration.

Over five weary months passed, during which time Priznik, loaded with chains, languished in jail.

On the 14th of May, at length, the military Governor of Mohileff received orders to have Priznik executed.

At daybreak on the following morning the doomed lover was led out. Two burly corporals immediately fell upon him and tore his uniform from his back. They then repeatedly struck him and spit in his face.

Staggering under the blows, he was tied to the stake and the death warrant was read to him.

He cursed the Czar loudly for his injustice, but the roll of the drums drowned his voice.

Six soldiers were drawn up in line before him. They fired three volleys at him, but not a bullet hit him. Such an ordeal was too much for the nerves of the poor young fellow. He begged piteously that an end might be put to his anguish.

The fourth and fifth volleys resulted in his receiving seven wounds. He was still conscious and writhing in indescribable agony.

Then a corporal ran up to him, and putting his musket against his temple, blew out his brains.

It was loudly asserted in Mohileff that the first two volleys were fired with blank cartridges in order to prolong the prisoner's agony.

Giants.

There were the great Scripture giants, Goliath and Og. The former was six cubits and a span high (1 Samuel, xvii, 4), variously estimated to be from nine feet six to twelve feet. Og is supposed to be even taller, from the fact that his bedstead is mentioned in Deuteronomy iii, 2, as being nine cubits long. During the reign of Augustus Caesar, we read of

two giants, Idusio and Secundilla, who were each ten feet high, and after their death their bodies were kept for a long time as a wonder. During the reign of Vitellius he sent Darinus as a hostage to Rome with presents, and among them was a Jew by the name of Eleazar, who was ten feet two inches high. Gabara, the Arabian giant, was nine feet nine inches high. The Emperor Maximus was eight feet six inches high. Jacobus Damian was eight feet. Walter Parsons, seven feet four inches. William Evans, seven feet six inches high.

The Brace Game.

Brace game is a term applied to houses in which they pretend to deal faro, but in which the player really has no chance whatever to win. In a brace house there is no "square" faro dealt. The dealer takes two cards from the dealing-box whenever he chooses to do so. The box is arranged so that the dealer can press on a lever fastened to the inside of the box in the right hand corner. When the lever is pressed by the finger, the mouth of the box is opened so as to allow two cards to slip out at once. On the withdrawal of the pressure from the lever, the mouth closes with a spring, so that only one card can slip out. There are some boxes made called "end boxes," by which the dealer can press on the end of the box, and take out two cards, the same as by pressing on the lever, keeping his fingers in a natural position, instead of having to reach inside of the box to press the lever.

An expert thus describes the fixing of the cards so that the dealer can win or lose just as he pleases. The cards are divided in two equal parts, twenty-six cards in each part. There are various ways in arranging the cards, such as "sections," "odds and evens," etc., etc., but the popular way is "both ends against the middle." One-half the cards contain the aces, deuces, kings, queens, eights, sixes, and two of the sevens. That is both ends. The other half contains the jacks, tens, nines, trays, fours, fives, and two of the sevens. That is called the middle. One-half of these cards are clipped straight, less than one-sixteenth part of an inch smaller than the other half. These are sanded on the face by rubbing fine sand-paper over them. The other half is cut rounding, so as to leave them larger in the middle, and smaller at the ends than the straight cards. These are sanded on the back. This is called

A "DECK OF ROUNDS."

A dealer in shuffling can separate the rounds from the straights by holding the cards near the end with his left hand, and drawing the rounds out with his right. Having the cards separated, twenty-six in each hand, he makes the ends even by gently tapping the end of one-half against the faces of the other half. He then places the two ends together on the table, and by pressing them together and raising his hands he passes each alternate card over the other, from the bottom to the top of the deck, thus bringing the sanded face of one card to the back of the other. It is very easy to perceive how by this means the dealer can control any card so as to make it win or lose. To enable the dealer to know when to "take" two cards, the opening at the top of the dealing box is widest at the end next the dealer, and each card dotted so that he can see the second and third card, and knows exactly when to "take."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Saturday, July 17, 1875.

LADIES' LIST.

ASHBROOK MRS E Archer Mrs Charity

Allen Mrs J D Amie Miss A P

Allen Mrs J Argenta Mrs L D

Allen Mrs J Audin Miss

BLACK MRS A Barrett Miss J

Boyd Miss S Butler Mrs S

CLARK MRS E Carter Miss J (col)

CLARK MRS E Clarke Mrs L

Cox Mrs E Crockett Mrs S

DANIELS Mrs M Davis Mrs Rev C A

ERCK MISS N

FLEMING MISS H Foster Miss M

Foster Miss L Graham Mrs D

GIBSON MISS O

HAM MRS M Hall Mrs B

Herring Miss B S Hall Mrs M J

Hunt Miss E A Hunter Mrs M

Hutchinson Miss M Jones Mrs J B

JOHNSON MISS J Klafki Miss M

KERR MRS S

LEWIS MRS M Leak Mrs B

McDEVITT Mrs J McDaniels Mrs M

Mayer Mrs K (col) Mullins Mrs A

Moore Miss L Morgan Miss M

NRELY Mrs F

O'KEEFE Miss E C

PESANTS Miss M F Patten Miss J (col)

REED Miss M Richardson Mrs E M

Rieves Mrs M Reed Miss H

Robinson Mrs H Robinson Mrs M

SIMMONS Mrs P Slater Mrs J

Sharp Mrs S Stephenson Mrs H L

Storm Mrs S Stone Mrs N A

TAYLOR Miss E Tribbue Miss B

Turner Mrs C D Turner Mrs C L

VANCE Mrs W

WALT Mrs M E Ward Miss N

Winters Mrs K Weaver Miss M (col)

White Miss L Williams Mrs S

Wiggins Mrs L Westbrooks Miss A

YATES Miss M

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ANDERSON W F Amgroam Dock

BOLES A Blair C

Brown C Buchanan E C

Burke P Belmont S S

Bradley J Barnes J

Belote J E Bent J

Bingham Col J B Brewer P D

Buller M Butler W

Diggers W Brennan W F

CHRISTIAN F R Carpenter Rev B B

Collins J W Colbaugh J H

Coleman Dr L L Cox M J

Cannon M Coen M 2

Crane & D Copp S

Clayborn S Clondy W H

Carter W Carmichael W B

Crown X Y Davis C 2

DEMONS & CO Dickinson G

Day J S Dow L

Donaldson W T 2 Davis W L

EDMONDS COL W T Frederick E

FISHER B Flanagan E

Folkess W Finney T

GILL W Gross J (col)

Grayham TR Gillett George

Grishy W R Harrison CH

HUNT C L Hoppson F

Huell D Hoppson J C

Hickok W Haskins J

Hatten J A Holcomb M R

Henry J R Hinkel R B

Hawten P S Hill T

JENKINS J H 2 Johnson, Realty & Co

J Johnson C Joiner D W C

Jones D Joiner J M

Jones P S Jolly T

KEELERA

LANE M Lipscomb J C

Lowerrey Rev M P Marshall & Norman

MARTENS L McCrehan C P

McGinnis J T May L

Muller T A R McDowell W

Moore W Montgomery W

NEUBURG J Nelson D

Norris S

OATES H Owen, Love, Dyer & Co

PAYN A Pepper A E W

Prince J R Parkam J

Prichard M B 2 Plummer T

Polk W Pattison W G

RUDY C Roy D H

Ruffin D W Rosebrough D R S

Rasberry R R Rich J M

Robertson R Rainy T (col)

Robison W

STEVENS B Smoot C L

Smith C Saulpaugh G W & Co

Smith C Selfridge D

Stagle E Smit E

St James H L Shannon J

Steel J Sanders J W

Smith L A Son N A 2

Sherman Robt (col) Spears T J

Starns W

THORNDON C Turner H

Thompson I (col) Truslow Rev J F

Thompson R Tinnell W

VANCE R Vesburgh W

WRIGHT D Walden D

Whittaker E Wright E L

Winterhead G Willie H

Woodward J B Wood J W

Williams J Wood J W

Warfield N Williams P W

Wickensham P Williams S M

Wright C Willis W

Welch W S

YARBROUGH G Young W W

FOREIGN LIST.

Arata J Capdeville Mr

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretory organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for malarial fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

119-2 Steadway

PAPER.

Paper! Paper! Paper

OF ALL KINDS.

DU PONT & CO.,